



# Mouse Anti-Human IL1R2 monoclonal antibody, clone NN13 (CABT-ZB833)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human IL1R2
<b>Target</b>	IL1R2
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human IL-1R2/CD121b Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	NN13
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB432 - CABT-ZB833 This antibody will detect IL1R2 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB005]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human IL-1R2 / CD121b. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific

<b>Size</b>	50 $\mu$ L, 100 $\mu$ L, 200 $\mu$ L, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Interleukin 1 receptor, type II (IL1R2) also known as CD121b (Cluster of Differentiation 121b) is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family. This protein binds interleukin alpha (IL1A), interleukin beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL1R1/IL1RA), and acts as a decoy receptor that inhibits the activity of its ligands. The pleiotropic cytokine IL1 is produced to regulate the development and maintenance of the inflammatory responses and binds to specific plasma membrane receptors on cells. Two distinct types of IL1 receptors that can bind IL1 specifically have been identified, designated as IL1RI (IL1RA) and IL1RII (IL1RB). IL1R1 contributes to IL-1 signaling, whereas the IL-1R2/CD121b has no signaling property and acts as a decoy for IL-1. IL-1R2/CD121b structurally consisting of a ligand-binding portion comprised of three Ig-like domains, a single transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic domain is expressed in a variety of cell types including B lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, large granular leukocytes, and endothelial cells. Interleukin 4 (IL4) is reported to antagonize the activity of interleukin 1 by inducing the expression and release of this cytokine.

**Keywords** IL1R2; interleukin 1 receptor, type II; IL1RB; interleukin-1 receptor type 2

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	IL1R2; interleukin 1 receptor, type II; IL1RB; interleukin-1 receptor type 2; CD121b; CDw121b; IL-1R-2; IL-1RT2; IL-1RT-2; IL-1R-beta
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">25663</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P43303</a>